

OUR ANECDOTE COLUMN.

THE DEAD PICKET.—On the field where the Federal cavalry engaged this enemy, a beautiful garden, clothed in all the loveliness that rare plants and Southern flowers could give it, attracted attention. The house had been deserted by its owners, and the smiling magnolias and roses seemed to stand guard over the deserted premises. Through an open gate was discovered one of the enemy, his face lying partially covered by the grass and bushes dead. He was a noble-looking man, and upon his countenance there seemed to rest the remnant of a smile. The right hand clasped a rose, which he was in the act of severing from its stem when it proved the messenger of death. The cavalry of a nation brave, and with Federal soldiers for pall-bearers, he was laid out, the rose still clasped in his stiffened hand.

SINGER'S OBITUARY.—In the burial register of Lynington, Hants, there is the following entry:—“12, August 1722. This forenoon the body of Samuel Baldwin, late inhabitant of this parish, was conveyed in a vessel off to sea, and was committed to the deep off the Needles rocks, near the Isle of Wight.” “This appears to have been done,” says a Hampshire paper, “in accordance with the wish of the deceased, to prevent his wife from dancing over his grave, which she threatened to do.”

PRAVERIFICATION.—Lord Tenterden had an inveterate habit of snuffing wimminess. One day he was presiding at a circuit dinner, and a local county magistrate if he would take venison. “Thank you, my lord; I am going to take boiled chicken.” “This is not venison, and answer to my question. I ask you again, if you will take venison, and answer to my question.”

FROG-EATING IN AMERICA.—There is a new mania for frog-eating in Pennsylvania. At the Mansion House Restaurant at Chester in that State seven dozen and nine frogs were sold in one evening. Some of the citizens of the borough, who seldom ever went fishing before, can now be seen gun in hand, on their way to the frog fields. Several gentlemen report a morning's work at forty-one frogs.

A CALCULATION ON CRINOLINES.—A calculation has been made by an ingenious French editor, on the subject of crinolines, which is worthy of attention. These dresses, in fact, require three times more material than the ordinary ones. As no less than 20,000,000 of ladies' dresses are made every year in France, the additional quantity used is 60,000,000 of metres, which taken at the average price of 2fr. a metre, makes a sum of 122 millions of francs. In addition must be mentioned two extra petticoats required for these ample dresses, and the material for which comes to 150 millions. The steel cages must also be taken into account, and as they cannot be estimated at less than 15fr. each, a further sum of 150 millions must be added. These three sums together make a tribute of 390 millions, or about one-fifth of the State Budget, paid to a ridiculous and inconvenient fashion.

A good story is told of an Irish ostler who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveller's horse. Not knowing which of the many large horses in the stalls belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he asked each animal and brought them to the door. The traveller pointed out his own horse, saying, “That's my nag!” “Certainly, yer honour, I know that very well; but I didn't know which was the other gentleman's.”

SAVED BY CRINOLINE.—A few days ago a nurse maid lost her way on the cliffs at Newquay, and went close to the edge of the precipitous cliffs, when she slipped and fell to the beach below, a distance of 108 feet. Her crinoline expanding with the fall, however, so broke the fall that she landed without a scratch or bruise, and, although much shaken, was able at once to walk 100 yds and inform her mistress of the accident.

YOUNG LIZARDS.—On the 16th instant I caught on the common at Snarebrook a female *Zootoca vivipara*. On her journey home in a tin canister she gave birth to five little ones, of which four survived. The creatures were about to run quickly, good as bad, and their little eyes were bright and bright. The next day a lizard I caught on June 11 gave birth to six young ones; in this case she laid five of the eggs which did not hatch for half an hour. The sixth was born in the usual way. It was amusing enough to see the five on Sunday breaking out of the eggs, and at once running and climbing about with bits of the egg sticking to them. They are all alive and healthy. The mothers do not seem to pay very much attention to them, but take care never to hurt them, and often sleep with one or two on their backs.—W. H. Tate, 4, Grove-place, Denmark.

A new spider has been discovered at the Ararat diggings, Australia. It is about half the size of the common arachnid, and is banded longitudinally with alternate stripes of very dark green and grey. The back is furnished with a kind of shell, to which there are fifty entrances, from which young spiders may be seen leaving and again returning after a short stay outside.

THE MOORHENS.—The pair of moorhens, those curious birds of the ostrich family, in the Zoological Gardens, which were brought from Australia in May 1858, have at last succeeded in hatching young. Two previous attempts were unsuccessful, in consequence of the male bird, who always hatches the eggs, having destroyed the young birds. On this occasion the latter were removed from the nest when they were hatched, and placed with a hen until sufficiently strong to be restored to the parent birds.

BROUGHAM'S FIRST INTERVIEW.—At Windsor, in November, I received a letter from Mr. M. D. Hill, wishing me to come to him immediately, as he had mentioned my plan of popular books to Mr. Brougham, and to a committee for the encouragement of such a project, and that he thought great things might be done. Of course this communication brought me instantly to London; and I was very quickly introduced by Mr. Hill to Mr. Brougham. That interview is indelibly impressed upon my memory with all its attendant circumstances. I had never come across a man of such a striking character. There was an image in my mind of the Queen's Attorney-General, as I had often beheld him in the House of Lords, presiding a power in the proceedings on the Bill of Pains and Penalties which no other man seemed to possess—equally commanding with his bold sarcasm; the whole assembly visibly shrinking from his bold sarcasm; the whole assembly visibly agitated at times by the splendour of his eloquence. The moment I had gazed upon him I was in my mind.

Henry Brougham I had gazed upon it November night for sitting amidst his birds, evidently delighted to be interrupted for some thoughts amidst his repose. After saluting my friend with a joke, and a hearty hand with a cordial welcome, he went at once to the subject upon which I came. The rapid conception of the features of my plan; and few brief questions as to my wishes; the manifestation of a warm interest in my views without the slightest attempt to be

patronising, were most gratifying to me. The image of the great orator of 1820 altogether vanished; when I listened to the impatience and often playful words of one of the best talkers of 1820 it vanished, even as the full-bottomed wig of that time seemed to have belonged to some one else.

The famous advocates of popular education made no harangues about his advantages. He did not indoctrinate me, as I have been bored by many an educationist before and since, with full flourishes upon a subject which he gave Mr. Hill and myself full credit for comprehending. ... Charles Dupin said to Mackintosh, after a night in the House of Commons—“I heard not one word about all the blessings of liberty. ‘No, no,’ replied Mackintosh, ‘we have all that for granted.’” So did Henry Brougham take for granted that he and I were in accord upon the subject of the Diffusion of Knowledge.

The ACTION OF ICE IS FORMING AND PRESERVING LAKES.—During a residence of two years in Nova Scotia Mr. Thomas Bell observed the

remarkable number of lakes great and small, occurring there—sometimes in isolated chains and sometimes on the sides and tops of hills. The lake basins are chiefly in extremely hard quartzites and metamorphosed schists, irregularly studded with masses of boulder clay, beneath which are seen scratches, grooves, &c., which have been produced by ice-action. In a paper recently read to the Geological Society, Mr. Bell describes these phenomena in detail, and gives a resume of the theory of their glacial origin, and concludes that in this way alone can the facts be consistently explained.

HISTORY OF THE NAME “BEEREN.”—The origin of the name of Berne, as related by credible authors, is substantiated by a series of pictures which are seen in the town-hall, and is further established by the bear which is figured in the arms of the Canton, and which bears which are kept there in dens. Berchtold of Zwingen resolved to give the name of the first animal he killed in hunting to the old town of Berne, which is still so called, existed long before Berchtold erected a strong tower on the rock that commands the hills. Its situation sheltered as it was by the rock, and surrounding hills, long as there was no bridge over the Aare, had destined it to be the chief of the country. The name of Berne was most appropriate, as it is the name of an instrument for fishing. It enters into the composition of a great number of names and places which are favourably situated for fishing; it was imported into France either by the Saxons who settled in the country of the Cadet, or with the followers of the victorious Syagnum. I will only mention Bernieres on the coast, not far from the mouth of the Orne, and Bernieres on the left bank of the Upper Seine, a farmstead made famous by the death of the learned Pierre Pitot, one of the writers of the Menepian Satire, and the earliest editor of the *Fables of Phaenix*.—*Salverte's History of the Names of Men, Nations, &c.*

A LADIES' CIGAR CLUB has been established in Philadelphia. It is a rule of the club that no gentleman be admitted until their presence is required to escort the ladies home; another rule is that smoking is strictly prohibited.

The head-master of one of the Model Schools complained to Archibishop Whately that some of the officers instructed with the inspection of the schools were unduly officious, and not qualified for the duty. “Surely,” said Archibishop Whately, “but one can judge plum-pudding without being a cook.” “True, your Grace,” retorted the head-master, “one is not on that account qualified to go into the kitchen and take the cook's place.”

A CHINESE DISH.—When our party of six had seated themselves at the centre table, my attention was attracted by a “covered” dish, something unusual at a Chinese meal. On a certain signal the cover

Ferdinand. O heaven! O earth! bear witness to this sound, And crown what I profess with event.

Act III. Scene 1.

4. The subject of the handles represents Ariel reclining on the bat, as he beats through the air and sings.

Ariel. On the bat's back I do fly,

After summer, merrily,

Act V. Scene 1.

The execution as to chasing, engraving, and richness of gold effect, is a choice and tasteful specimen of the goldsmith's art.

GREYHOUND PRODUCE

On the 10th ult. Mr. Caselli, a British, ten puppies to Mr. F. Gardner's Columbus; four killed, two bitches and three dogs saved, all black and white. On the 18th ult., Mr. Bennett's Begum, ten puppies to Mr. F. Gardner's Columbus; five killed, two dogs and three bitches saved, all black and white. On the 1st inst., Mr. Bland's Boadicea, nine puppies to Bright Chandicore; four kept. On the 4th inst., Mr. Brundit's Belle of the Village, eleven puppies, two dogs, one bitch. On the 4th inst., Mr. T. Inskip's Iphigenia, six puppies, by his Impetus; three saved, viz., one brindled dog, one black dog, and one black bitch. On the 7th inst., Mr. C. C. Lester's Chicory, nine puppies to Belligriffon; five killed, four bitches; seven kept. On the 9th inst., Mr. G. J. Williams' Bushmills, Ireland, Mr. R. M. Douglas's Black Beg, ten puppies, by Bright Chatflee; nine saved; three dogs, two black bitches, and four blue bitches. On the 25th ult., Mr. Randell's Mrs. Rosy Morn visited Mr. Brundit's Belligriffon.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

AMONG the recent additions to these gardens we may mention a few novelties imported from the American continent.

The blue tanager (*Querula pectoralis*), and the piedred jay (*Cyanocorax cyanocephalus*), are both from the forests of Brazil. The tamangos belong to a large group of fruit-eating birds, which forms one of the most characteristic families of these regions. This jay, though a member of a different group from our familiar English bird, possesses the same lively habits, and much of the same bright colouring as its well-known congener of this country. The woodpecker, on the other hand, is from the more northern forests of the New World. The backwoods of the United States this bird is one of the best-known and most widely-distributed species of its tribe, and is generally known as the “Flicker,” from its peculiar flight, or the “Golden-shafted” woodpecker, from the brilliant golden colouring of the stems of its wing feathers. The *Thripadectes* (*Thripadectes satanas*) is from the banks of the Amazon; the oppossum is from the Southern States of the great Northern division of the American continent. The cuckoo (*Cuculus sinicus*) is of very lively and peculiar habits, and may be seen continually running about—for it is essentially a terrestrial bird—with a piece of gravel or stick in its mouth. The tromial (*Cacicuus pusillus*) is one of the starling-like group of American birds, remarkable for their ingenuity in weaving their pendulous nests. The whistling duck (*Oxyura swinhonis*), from Jamaica, and the white-necked bittern, from Para (*Bubulcus virgo*), do not differ materially from their well-known allies of the same groups in habits, but are both of them ornamental additions to the society series of living animals, which now embrace upwards of 1,700 individuals from all parts of the world.

MOORS AND FORESTS IN SCOTLAND.

The prospects of sportsmen this season are fair.shire are of a very promising character. A sufficient number of old birds have been left last year. There are plenty of broods to afford excellent sport. The hatching season was well gone, and the young birds are now strong and active, though the past dry season of more than a fortnight has not been favourable to them. Hares are also plentiful; and good deer-stalking will be found in the upper glens and forests of Gaelschuan, to which it is expected Lord Londesborough will return early in the season. In the lower parts of the county it is said there has been too much game preserving, and that hares and pheasants are by far too plentiful. The under-take shooting will be occupied as noted, most of them being in the Barony of Glendale, Earl of Dalhousie and pent. Gaelschuan, Lord Londesborough; Earls of Southesk; Corby; the Earl of Airlie; Millden, Mr. Malcolm Orme; London; Hunthill, Sir H. R. F. Davie, Bart., M.P. for the Haddington boroughts; Retread, Mr. Thomas Syme; Edinburgh; Gannochy; Captain Pearce; Henry Bank Major Guthrie; Brechin; Glenesk; Mr. S. Price Edwards, her Majesty's Customs; Liverpool; The Hatton, Lethnot, and Carston, Major Swinhorne, of Marquess Colman.

FLICKER CULTURE.—Feeding is everything, whether the subjects operated upon be cattle, capons, or caprine. It is well known, for instance, that the majority of the herrings caught in the inland seas of Scotland are owing to the fish finding them better feeding-ground than in the large open bays. Look, for instance, at Lochlyne; the tide runs down the water's edge, and the ebb-tide water or drainage carries with it such food to fatten the loch, and put flesh on the herring; and what fish is finer than a Lochlyne herring? Again, in the Bay of Wick, which is the scene of the largest herring-fishery in England, the fish have no land food, being shut out from such a locality by a vast sea-wall of everlasting rock; and the consequence is, that the Wick herrings are not nearly so rich in flavour as those taken in the sea-locals of the west of Scotland.

In the same county which M. Tempel discovered on the evening of the 5th inst. had been seen by Mr. Respighi, at the observatory of Bologna on the morning of the 6th, at 2h. 25m. 16s. The twilight and the cloudiness of the sky made the latter observations difficult, but the position was determined pretty accurately. From Mr. Hind's letter to the Times of the 18th inst., we learn that Mr. Langrage, Mr. Hind's assistant at Mr. Bishop's observatory at Twickenham, computed the present latitude of the comet from his observations on the 14th. The present orbit of the comet from that to the sun the comet must approach the earth in the middle of August, probably with a latitude high enough to allow its being observed morning and evening for several days, with a considerable degree of brightness.

RECOLLECTIONS OF NERVI.—M. Langier has recently communicated to the Academy of Sciences at Paris the successful results of his method for re-establishing sensibility and motion in paralysed nerves by the injection of a median nerve and suture, and, as reported by M. Velvay, of Captain Girard. Mr. Evans, of Portlock, Frankfort, and Captain Gilson, Mr. Evans has submitted to the Geological Society a detailed description of the physical features of the valley of Vozzé, and the contents of seven different caverns, and giving a list of the animal remains discovered, for the most part of the same species, from all the caverns. He has discussed the antiquity of the deposits according to four points of inquiry, namely—from the geological considerations with regard to the character and position of the caves; from the archaeological evidence of the objects remaining in them; from the archæological character of the remains of human habitation; and from a comparison with similar deposits in opposite neighbouring districts in France; and he came to the conclusion that they belonged to a period subsequent to that of the Hallstatt primigenius and Rhinoceros tichorhinus, but characterized by the presence of the reindeer and some other mammals now extinct in that part of Europe.



YOUNG NAPPER, THE PUGILIST.

(From a Photograph by Mr. Nicholls, Shoreditch.)

was removed, and presently the face of the table was covered with juvenile crabs, which made their exodus from the dish with all possible rapidity. The crabs had been thrown into a plate of vinegar just as the company sat down—such an immersion making them more lively than usual. But the sprightly movements of the infant crabs were soon checked, by each guest seizing which could dashings it into his mouth, crushing it between his teeth, and swallowing it whole without ceremony, and also with one—*meilleur coup!* I succeeded, finding the shell soft and pliable; for they were tiny creatures, not more than a day or two old. But I was compelled to give in to the third, which had resolved to take vengeance, and gave my lower lip a nip so sharp and severe as to make me relinquish my hold.—*Life in China.*

THE GOODWOOD CUPS. 1864.

The groups, designated “Cups,” which have been prepared this year for the winners of the two leading races at Goodwood, have been entrusted to Henry Emanuel, Esq., and to E. Emanuel, of Portsmouth. The first is a group in silver entitled, “The Sons of Chivalry,” and is illustrative of the subject passed in the *Farie Queene*.

The knight himself even trembled at his fall So hasty and horrid a fall it seemed; And like a dead man lay he behind him, Durst not approach for dread which he misdeem'd.

Yet at last comes where the direful feed She saw not before, off-shalding wave a right Sharp spear, and with it did him smite;

Then God she prayed, and thank her faithful knight That had achieve'd so great a conquest by his might.

Farie Queene, Book I, Canto xi. v. iv.

The group is full of spirit, and reflects great credit on its designer and master, Mr. H. H. Arnould.

The second, manufactured by Messrs. E. and E. Emanuel, is a silver vase in the Renaissance style, with groups and figures illustrating Shakespeare's “Twelfth Night,” and made and modelled by Mr. W. E. Clark, and on its two principal faces has two handles, while two groups in alto-relievo decorate the cover and form the handles of the vase.

The subjects are:

1. The first has relief represents the shipwreck, with Prospero, Miranda, and the crew of the shipwrecked vessel.

2. The subject on the reverse represents Prospero setting the spirits, in the shape of hounds, on Stephano and Trinculo for robbing him.

3. The subject on the side represents Ariel hark! they roar!

4. The subject on the side represents Ariel let them be hunted soundly.

5. The subject on the side represents Ariel lie at my feet all mine enemies.

6. The subject on the side represents Ariel that you are a knave!

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THE GREAT RACES IN THIS COUNTRY, FRANCE AND ENGLAND—COMPARATIVE TIMES.

Some think time is all sufficient as a test of merit in a race; others, of distance and of races; others hold that it is of no use at all, and in fact, more of delusive and mischievous than otherwise. The truth, as in most other cases, is somewhere in between. It is necessary to note the time of races, and apply it as an element in the deduction to be made; but if a man thinks that a watch and a measured mile are the requisites to test the merit of a performer, he is apt to be sorely deceived. It is quite probable that the "time," as often taken in England, is not at all, and, in fact, rather mischievous and delusive than otherwise, simply because it was inaccurate and unreliable. Lately, however, there has been a turn in England, although no part of the official proceedings, classic or otherwise, has been altered, which makes the time-taking to an extent which can hardly fail to be incurred in the future, though the sum of the races may be right enough. In the report of the last Derby at Epsom, *Bell's Life*, had the quarters for the race of a mile and a half, not run, be remembered, on a round course, where the first quarter and a half mile are accurately measured and marked by posts. For our part, we desire to give the time of anything less than a mile, except as part of the narrative, having no great faith in fractions and being unable to see how they can be made of use, even where the times are given as skillful and accurate. But let this pass. We think it cannot but be interesting and useful to state and compare the times and weights in five great races recently run by three year old's, one of which, the Paterson Derby, took place here; one of which, the Derby, Oaks, and the Gold Cup at Ascot, were run in England, and one of which was for the Grand Prize of Paris, in France. First of our own Derby, the winner of which was Norfolk, a very fleet horse, came in our estimation, 2 min. 46 sec., which is nearly at the rate of 1 min. 51 sec. to the mile. If that is the case, he would have run in 2 min. 46 sec. what would have been exactly 1 min. 51 sec. to the mile. Now, the Derby in England, the distance, with one hundred and twenty-two pounds up, was run in 2 min. 43 sec., which is 1 min. 48 sec. to the mile. But, now, in comparing these two performances we are met by the facts that the fastest horse ever run over turf without sharp turns, but with a pasture stiff hill at the finish, while the other was over a dirt track, in which he made four turns to run round in the race. It is also to be observed that Norfolk ran clean away from his horses at the start, and won in a canter; but *per contra*, that Blak Athol had a bad start, and had to be pushed through a lot of horses under whip and spur. He also finished easily. In the Oaks the distance and weights were the same as in the Derby, and the Epsom race, in 2 min. 47 sec. This, of course, is half a second more to the mile than the race run here by Norfolk; but the great discrepancy of weight must be borne in mind. The next of these races to be considered is that won at Paris by Vernout, in which he not only beat the winner of the English Derby, but also the filly who won the Oaks, and also beat his best stable companion, who was believed by the trainer to be the best of the two. In this race the weights were 110 lbs. for the first, 107 lbs. for the fillies; and therefore the weights were ten pounds more than in our Derby, and twelve pounds less than in that of England. The distance was a mile and seven furlongs, and the time 3 min. 30sec. This is exactly fourteen seconds to the furlong, or 1 min. 52 sec. to the mile. Looking at this time as it stands alone, the race was not a very good one—certainly not one in which Blak Athol and Fille de l'Air ought to have been beaten, if the race had been fair mark. It may be said that the three furlongs made the difference, but we are greatly inclined to doubt this. The fifth race to be considered is that for the Gold Cup at Ascot, which was won by the Scottish Chief. This is also by Lord of the Isles, who was also sire of Danzig. Both of them belonged to Mr. Merry. The course for the Ascot Cup is two miles and a half, and it is so up and down as to be very severe. The last hill is a much greater choker than that at the end of the Derby course at Epsom. The weights in this race carried by Scottish Chief were one hundred and three pounds, and he won it in the expense of canteers, by six lengths-time, 4 min. 35 sec. At this time he has only been battered twice over that course. Once was when Australian beat Kingston, and the other race was that in which Teddington just beat Stockwell by a head. Four thirty-five is at the rate of thirteen and three-quarter seconds to the furlong, or one minute fifty seconds to the mile. Taking the whole amount into consideration, many people will deem the performance by Scottish Chief to be the best of the five we have hitherto noticed; and although he was only third at Epsom to Blak Athol, it may be doubted whether he would not defeat him and Norfolk, Vernout, and Fille de l'Air in a race of two miles and a half, weights about 105 pounds.—*Wilks' New York Spirit of the Times.*

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING MATCH AT BRIGHTON.

The grand swimming match of the Brighton Club took place on Monday afternoon, in the presence of a numerous and fashionable crowd. The following were the competitors:—Cavill (green), Cumming (blue), Hunt, (crimson and white), Lawless (white), Churchill (yellow), Churchill (pink), Button (black).

Mr. Cavill, who took the first prize—a silver challenge cup—last year, gained it again this year, by a distance of 100 yards at least. The swimmers started from a boat off George Square, about a quarter before three attended by several boats, belonging to the Royal Humane Society. Button and Churchill swam the first, seeing their chance of winning was hopeless. From the first Mr. Cavill swam a great advantage. At a quarter of a mile he was thirty to forty yards ahead of the rest, and this distance he continually increased to the moment of touching the flag. The next swimmer who arrested attention by his ability was Mr. Hunt, the most youthful of the contestants. He was quite ahead of the rest for the distance of half a mile, but when the second prize was sure for him, he was unfortunately seized with a violent cramp in the stomach and had to enter the boat. Mr. Hood was also seized similarly, but recovering as soon as he had entered the boat, he instantly leaped from it on his way to the goal. The black, yellow, and crimson-and-white caps having thus disappeared from the race, the immense throng crowded the shore, and the swelling interest in the remainder. When Mr. Cavill touched the flag, there was great applause from the pier and the shore. He took the bag and swam with it to the boat. Mr. Cumming and Mr. Lawless were more evenly matched, and had a brilliant race for the Victoria medal, the second prize. It was won by some ten or fifteen yards, by Mr. Cumming; and the small pug remained to Mr. Lawless, who was closely followed by Mr. Churchill. All the swimmers were Britonians, and, considering the strong antagonism of the sea, the ability evinced by the whole of them was highly creditable to the club. The winner, Mr. Cavill, is a fine-looking man, twenty-five years of age, weighs 19 stone, and is 5 ft. 9 in. high (12 ft. 12 in.). After Cavill had touched the flag and sat in the boat about two minutes, he plunged into the ocean again, and swam backwards to the shore, a distance of over 300 yards, with perfect ease. Here he landed, and went into the club-house on the beach, amidst the plaudits of the crowd, with whom he was manifestly an old favorite. Mr. Lawless, the third man, who once presented with a very handsome medal by the Royal Humane Society, for saving life, of an officer of the British navy, in American waters, learned from the ship to rescue him. The time in which Mr. Cavill made the mile was a little over the half hour. The annual boat-race of the club occurs next Monday. It will include the novel feature of a race between two ladies for a silver trophy, distance, 500 yards.

This is the fifth season in which this club has been established, and it has done much good in inspiring persons to cultivate this fine exer-

cise, and has also saved several lives. It numbers now about forty members.

NEWCASTLE SWIMMING CLUB.

This important club will, for the first time, hold a grand and interesting meeting for the Monday afternoon next, August 1st. It must appear obvious to all that the natation that our earnest endeavours to propagate the highly useful accomplishment has so far been of the most gratifying and stimulating nature, and that the best possible good is every way likely to accrue both to the members and the public equally. It does not require any recapitulating or adverting to exhibit more palpably the extreme utility of the pastime. We have said that there is a vast amount of philosophy in the rudiments of swimming, and there is no denying its physiology is tantamount. What we wish is, that the spirit should be universal both in the metropolis, provinces, and, in short, in these three kingdoms. Co-operation would do a vast, and we are sure if improvement, based on practical and substantial grounds, was set in motion, the accomplishment would quickly assume a suitable and pleasing gait, and we should hear less of those deplorable, and nearly every day catastrophes, which might easily be obviated by reason and foresight.

The Newcastle Swimming Club has only been before the public for two seasons, and, according to size, would be hard to beat for the variety and agility of the major portion of the members. Mr. John Williams, the excellent secretary is, we have no doubt, the gentleman to thank for extending the matter with a will, and were we at liberty to, in robin-like, peep and pry into the doings of the other side of the water, we should have to justify complaints of a palpable want of energy and enterprise.

We suppose the members of the N. S. C. to exert themselves a little more, so we should soon have an institution difficult to excel in England. By the foregoing we, of course, offer no dispraise to the club, we believe, as we have in frequent occasions stated, that respect and excellence the Tyne-side public have just cause to be proud of.

The gentleman officially connected with the club, as far as we know, are perfect, there is still room for improvement, however, yet as few

speak of the galla-pur announcement, take place at two o'clock precisely, when a beautiful electro cup of exquisite design will be swum by the class swimmers, distance a quarter of a mile. The second will be for the co-operation of the club by first-class swimmers. First, a gold medal, second, a silver medal, distance half a mile. The third event will be for two silver medals, for second class swimmers one medal each, and for the first and second class swimmers one medal each. The final will be open to all comers, quarter

the means of bringing together some of the finest amateur swimmers that ever took part in a public exhibition. In speaking of this swimming match we must not omit to notice that the people of this country, though living in a sea-girt island, and sending forth their sons to brave the dangers of the deep, have not, in a national spirit, done much to foster the art of swimming; and if the name of those beings whose lives are lost in the course of a year through the want of this accomplishment were recorded, we fear it would form a very heavy catalogue. A few lovers of athletic exercises have here and there associated together, and formed swimming clubs, but there has been no cause an impetus by offering a prize to induce young men to devote their energies to this sport in common with all others of sport, and when we find cups and other prizes given to yachtsmen, pedestrians, scullers, and wrestlers, surely something might be done to encourage the art of swimming, whereby a man may be able to save his life; for in a place like London, with so many travelling by water, a man's life is most uncertain—at one moment he may be in perfect safety, and the next struggling

to save his life, through some unforeseen accident. Judge the difference between a man and a swimmer. The latter, we have no hesitation in saying, would, on some direful occasion, dive to save his life; for in a place like London, with so many

people in constant danger, the public spirit manifested—no greater patriotic enthusiasm could be found in any nation.

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will not be driven, however, that's certain. We have always treated them well and they have always acted in a similar manner towards us. Instead of taking them by the hand, and leading them to the door, or giving them a little bit of good advice, most people are in the habit of doing the reverse. Give them a bad example to follow, and that sort of thing. Deal with them kindly and you will get good results which will make themselves manifest. To see all one can do is to be extremely benevolent and extremely benevolent behaviour.

There is no reason why they should not be—*Yankee Clippers*.

T. LINDON AND A. ASHROD (Pippin).—These Birmingham lads have to make

their first call at Mr. G. H. Kimberley's, Anchor Inn, Sheep-street, on Monday next, for their new "Wounded Soldiers," the "Bohemian Girl," which was produced. The house was well filled, and the burlesque

was repeated every night during the week.

ALFRED MELLON. This popular place of resort continues to attract

the public. With song, music, the perfume of flowers, and the wonders

of all climes, amassed together under its crystal roof, who could fail to be pleased? The last of the opera concerts will take place this day. Madame Grisi, our star for this occasion only, Mlle. Arlot, Mlle. Fricci, Mme. Nambé, Mdlle. Dildé, Signor Atti, and Signor Graziani, will also sing on the occasion.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—A curious mechanical contrivance, called "The Anthropoplossos," is now exhibiting here. It has the power of singing songs and pronouncing words, and is about one of the most marvellous pieces of mechanism we have ever witnessed. The inventor is M. Giacoppi Sogniash, of Constantinople, Persian by birth, and this invention has been the labour of twenty-six years.

PROVINCIAL. BRIGHTON.

THEATRE ROYAL.—This house opens for the eleventh campaign, under Mr. H. Ny Chari's management, this (Saturday) evening.

TOWN HALL.—During the coming race week, Burton's coloured comedians will occupy this edifice.

ALTIMBRA CIRCUS.—Mr. John Powell, Mr. Parish, Mdlle. Louise, and others will continue A 1, and, with the wit of Tom Garrett, form a capital ménage.

GINNERT'S CIRCUS was well patronised on the 22nd and 23rd, in the Lewes-road Guards.

KEYMER CARNIVAL and Thespian Fete came off on Thursday; the pieces played were a burlesque drama, called "Alice, a Mystery," supported by Messrs. H. N. Clark, T. Clark, T. Nye, D. H. Green, and others. —Vanity (theatrical), Chapman, A. Sanger, &c.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Mr. John Powell, Mr. Parish, Mdlle. Louise, and Mrs. John George (comique), Miss L. Smith (comique), and Mrs. Jerry Lee (duoists), and Miss Lizzie Shillibeer (feigned), commenced engagements in this establishment on Monday the 25th, with starting success. Amy Power, Irish comedian, violinist, author, proves himself fully worthy of the title "Hibernia's" Queen."—The slightly received torrents of applause. Mr. H. Coopland's comicities, his favourites, as also the capital comic and operatic effusions of Charles Dibdin, the Ormssays, and Mrs. Clarke's exquisite vocalism are A 1 and greatly applauded.

SWISS GARDENS.—The Royal Norfolk Lodge of Manchester Odd Fellows' fifth fete came off in these grounds on Monday with eclat.

BARNSWICK GROUNDS.—An *al fresco* demonstration supplied by the Brothers Capelene (acrobats), Redden and Daniels (niggers), Messrs. Nicola (gymnasts), and a host of others—obtained capital patronage on Monday last.

LIVERPOOL.

THEATRE ROYAL.—With the exception of Thursday, Byron's burlesque of "Mazurka" has been played every evening during the week. On Thursday, Miss Ada Swanwick gave her benefit, for which an attractive bill of fare was offered, comprising—"The Maid of Honour," "Unlimited Confidence," and "The Duke's Motto."

ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The bill of fare for this week has been unusually attractive.—"The Corsican Brothers" and "Ashore and Ashore," having been played nightly, with Mr. J. C. Cowper as the hero in both pieces. The catafalque of red water continues the main attraction of the latter drama.

LEEDS.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The season at this house closed on Monday night, on which occasion Miss Marriott appeared as Lady Macbeth. There was a large attendance, and Miss Marriott was called before the curtain, when she received quite an ovation. She has earned herself golden opinions in Leeds, and her departure is regretted by a great many.

ROYAL PRINCESS'S.—Mr. Soothern is announced to appear here during the assizes, when the likes of the new assize town will have an opportunity of witnessing his lordship's latest eccentricities.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—In announcing the names of the principal artists, whose services have been secured for the Birmingham Musical Festival, it may be observed as an curious coincidence that the list of ladies is precisely the same as in the last occasion, viz.:—Mdlle. Titien, Madame Riddershoff, Madame Lemoine-Sherington, and Mdlle. Adelina Patti, as principal singer. Madam Goudriaan Dolby and Miss Palmer as *contades*; and Madame Arabella Goddard, pianist.

We trust that this will not be the only point of resemblance between the Festival of 1861 and 1864, but that in the artistic excellence of the performances, the popularity of the scheme, and the magnitudes of the ensuing subscription, the approaching celebration will show no falling off from the highly successful predecessor. The principal tenors are Messrs. Sims Reeves, W. H. Glavin, and Mario,—the two latter gentlemen occupying the places filled by the late occasion by Mr. Montem and Signor Glinkinghi, and Mr. and Mrs. Reeves taking a role which he only of all living vocalists can fitly sustain that of principal tenor. We are glad to see the name of Weiss coming into that of Santley, for which the latter artist could ill be replaced.

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NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The English Opera Company, under the direction of G. B. Lovedy, Esq., have been fortunate in making a remarkable impression amongst the operatic patrons in Newcastle. Since the beginning of the year, and, as far as we can learn, to the present time, the house has been filled with a constant stream of visitors, and the *artistes* honoured with every possible demonstration.

It is to Hatteray to say that the above company, for genuine and national art, as well as fine vocalism, has rarely been equalled. It is the star of the troupe, and a man satisfied with his position, who has only of all living vocalists can fitly sustain that of principal tenor. We are glad to see the name of Weiss coming into that of Santley, for which the latter artist could ill be replaced.

ROYAL PRINCESS'S COMMITTEE FOR TRAIL.—At the Bridgnorth Police Court, on Saturday, Joseph Jones, alias "Sulphur," and Samuel Hickman, alias "Samkin," were charged with the wilful wounding of William Bellingham, with lighting a fire at Town Hill; and, after a trial, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and William Bellingham, all Staffordshire men, and putgated by professionals, were charged with aiding and abetting. Police-constable Ecock said he went at 10 P.M. on Saturday to the place of action, where he found a ring formed with stones and glass, and a large crowd gathered there. He was bound to the ring, the men and their seconds declaring that it was their intention to fight; but subsequently he had money offered him to go away and allow the men to go on with their fight. The men refused, and fought the fight. Jones having been frequently brought up to the bar, was committed to take his trial at the next Shropshire Assizes. He did not appear, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension. The seconds pleaded guilty, and produced a certificate showing that he was at work the whole of the day named. The case against Parsons was dismissed, but the other defendant was sent over in £40 each, with two surties of £2 each, to keep the peace and be of service for twelve months.

COVENT GARDEN.—The renowned transatlantic boxer made his appearance on Tuesday evening at the match between Young Thomas and Reddick, at Liverpool, where he was most cleverly and loudly cheered, his gentlemanly bearing winning the admiration of the spectators.

He was accompanied by a number of friends, among whom Mr. Ward, a celebrated Birmingham pugilist, Bill Ryall, and others.

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celebrated Birmingham pugilist, Bill Ryall, and others.

We are given to understand that they intend having a joint

benefit, on Monday evening next, at the American Opera House (late Meyer's Circus), Crosshill-street, off Dale-street, Liverpool, when we sincerely hope they will have a bumper.

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.

METROPOLITAN.

The hot melting moments of July have now passed for the theatricals. In many of the provincial towns the theatres are closed for a time, and even in London, where we have so many societies and extra nights, there is a visible decrease in the attendance. People prefer to go to the amusements of the field, pleasure upon the water, and visiting the Crystal Palace and public parks to spending their time within the walls of a theatre. The concert season, for the same reason, may be said to have closed, and pleasure-seekers and sight-seers have now only one thought, to escape from London, and locate themselves in districts where they may live in the bright sun, and inhale a pure atmosphere. Still, London has not been altogether deserted, some of the theatrical establishments have secured very good audiences.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—Low prices certainly do not involve with them incomplete performances. Since the close of the regular season at this house the rates of admission have been considerably diminished, yet there has been no abatement in the completeness with which the various works represented have been played upon the stage. "Oberon" was run here last Saturday, and repeated before a very full house on Tuesday evening. The cast is exceptionally strong, and the mounting of the work is characterised by equal liberality and taste.

COVENT GARDEN.—The opera of "Marlin" was produced for the first time this season on Monday, when, notwithstanding the lateness of its appearance, it was witnessed by a large and fashionable audience. On Wednesday, Mr. Harris took a benefit, on which occasion Madame Giulia Patti and Signor Mario lent their services. The house was crammed—compliment which was a just tribute to the talents of Mr. Harris. This week brings the season to a close—Mr. Alfred Mellon will begin his annual series of popular concerts on the 8th of August.

SANCTA'S WELLS.—An amateur entertainment was given at this theatre last Saturday for the benefit of the Danish Wounded Soldiers, on which occasion "Arline," the new burlesque of the "Bohemian Girl," was performed. The house was well filled, and the burlesque has been repeated every night during the week.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—This popular place of resort continues to attract the public. With song, music, the perfume of flowers, and the wonders

of all climes, amassed together under its crystal roof, who could fail to be pleased? The last of the opera concerts will take place this day. Madame Grisi, our star for this occasion only, Mlle. Arlot, Mlle. Fricci, Mme. Nambé, Mdlle. Dildé, Signor Atti, and Signor Graziani, will also sing on the occasion.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—A curious mechanical contrivance, called "The Anthropoplossos," is now exhibiting here. It has the power of singing songs and pronouncing words, and is about one of the most marvellous pieces of mechanism we have ever witnessed. The inventor is M. Giacoppi Sogniash, of Constantinople, Persian by birth, and this invention has been the labour of twenty-six years.

MANCHESTER.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The romantic drama of "The Golden Dream," sustained by the Liverpool company, still maintains its position. It has been prefaced during the week with Mr. John Brougham's excellent comedy of "Playing with Fire."

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—The Haymarket Company remain here, and have appeared during the week to crowded houses in the sterling comedies of "School for Scandal," "Much Ado About Nothing," "The Rivals," "As You Like It," "The Poor Gentleman," &c.

HARROW MUSIC HALL.—The enterprising proprietor, Mr. James Harrow, certainly deserves the liberal support he has met with. He has determined to spare neither trouble or expense in providing a first-class entertainment.

THE NEAPOLITAN FESTIVAL is a decided and unequivocal success, as is plaudits mightily bestowed upon plainly stated. The remainder of the week will comprise the following talented artists.—The funny George Layfield; Miss Jenny Hill, comic vocalists; Sam Newland, comedian and instrumentalist; J. W. Adams, bass singer; Harvey and French, the original "Nerves"; and Asa Cushman and Joey Tenison, duettists, who made their first appearance on Monday evening.

HARVEY'S TOWN HALL, SWAN-STREET.—Our "George" has come to benefit by this elegant concert-room throughout, and when complete it will be second to none of its class in the city.

NEW THEATRE.—Great exertions are being made to have this Hall of Thesis ready for opening in the coming autumn.

EDINBURGH.

PRINCESS'S THEATRE.—The engagement of the Sisters Nelson and of Mr. Wood has been continued throughout the present week. "The Serious Family" and "Ganem" have been the staple attractions.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.—This neat little theatre continues to draw large audiences with abundant materials for mirth. On Monday Mr. John Rose began a short engagement, when he received a cordial welcome.

GLASGOW.

THEATRE ROYAL.—On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Baynham took their benefit, when an attractive bill of fare, together with the popularity of the artists, drew a large audience. We believe that Mr. and Mrs. Baynham, are about to retire from the stage, an announcement which will be received by many with sincere regret.

DUBLIN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—The presentation of the sensational drama of "The Octopus" at this well-managed theatre is a decided hit. It has been the means of drawing the theatre every evening during the week, notwithstanding the tempests offered by the fine weather for evening rambles.

The acting of the Misses Addison as Picayune Paul and Zoo "Unlimited Confidence," and "The Duke's Motto."

ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The bill of fare for this week has been unusually attractive.—"The Corsican Brothers" and "Ashore and Ashore," having been played nightly, with Mr. J. C. Cowper as the hero in both pieces. The catafalque of red water continues the main attraction of the latter drama.

LEEDS.

THEATRE ROYAL.—With the exception of Thursday, Byron's burlesque of "Mazurka" has been played every evening during the week. On Thursday, Miss Ada Swanwick gave her benefit, for which an attractive bill of fare was offered, comprising—"The Maid of Honour," "Unlimited Confidence," and "The Duke's Motto."

ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The bill of fare for this week has been unusually attractive.—"The Corsican Brothers" and "Ashore and Ashore," having been played nightly, with Mr. J. C. Cowper as the hero in both pieces. The catafalque of red water continues the main attraction of the latter drama.

EDINBURGH.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Mr. E. Ach. Nuck, or "Net of the Hills," who has resided there for the last twelve months. Mrs. Wood had retired from the public life for many years, and devoted her talents to the teaching of music at Leeds. It was at the national theatres, Drury Lane and Covent Garden, that Mrs. Wood, as Miss Paton, first won her great fame as a vocalist, and gained a hold upon the admiration of the public which never ceased until her final retirement from the stage.

Her repertoire, when her fame became established, extended through the whole range of English opera, in which there was scarcely a piece which she did not sing by her attractive and dramatic talent. It was in the zenith of her reputation as a vocalist that she was married to Lord William Lennox. Mr. Shackell, whose engagement has terminated, is succeeded in the same rôle by Mr. Paton, who has great fame as a vocalist, and gained a hold upon the admiration of the public which never ceased until her final retirement from the stage.

DEATH OF MRS. WOOD, THE VOCALIST.—This once celebrated vocalist expired on Thursday last at Bulliche Hall, Bretton West, near Wakefield, where she had resided for the last twelve months. Mrs. Wood had retired from the public life for many years, and devoted her talents to the teaching of music at Leeds. It was at the national theatres, Drury Lane and Covent Garden, that Mrs. Wood, as Miss Paton, first won her great fame as a vocalist, and gained a hold upon the admiration of the public which never ceased until her final retirement from the stage.

T. P. COOK, the popular singer, who died on the 4th of April last at an advanced age, has left personalty estimated at £25,000, besides freehold estates. There are a number of small bequests to personal friends; amongst them are the names of Benjamin Webster, John Buckstone; Henry Wills, editor of *All the Year Round*; J. Bowles, editor of *Magician's Newspaper*, Paris. To each of his executors, £100. To the son who long lived in the family, he leaves an annuity of £23. There is one very prominent bequest in his will, for the best drama on a national subject, to be called "T. P. Cooke's Nautical or National Drama Prize," to be composed for, and suggests that on the 23rd day of April, the birthday of "our immortal dramatic poet Shakespeare, and which is my own natal day college and, after the toast of the day—"To the memory of the immortal Shakespeare"—shall have been duly honoured, the terms made of the successful candidate, as well as of the title of the piece, and of £1,000 for this purpose.

OPERA IN CAMERIA.—We understand that immediately after the close of the present season at the Gallery of Illustration, Mr. German Reed will follow up his previous success in the production of *Opera di Camera*, with a new work from the pen of one of our most popular composers, which we hear is written in his happy vein.

Mr. Holston's health is greatly improved, and there are even hopes of his being able to reappear at the Olympic before the close of the season.

A brother of the sisters Patti, said to be a violincellist of considerable accomplishment, is in London.

PUTTING THE BALL TO.—Robert McGee, of Glasgow, will take his turn, or run Auld 150 yards, level, for the same amount. Moir, of Glasgow, can be on it if he will allow 9in with the light (or 16in) ball, for the above sum.

JEMMY SHAW, THE ORIGINAL LANDED.—Jemmy Shaw respectively adorns the stage with his friends and the public generally that, by his address and earnest solicitude of many noble patrons and old friends, he is induced to return to the stage, and has taken that far-famed and commanding establishment, the Whitefriars, Broad-court, Bow-street, near Covent-garden Theatre, and by his attention to business and sports spirit, largely bestowed on him in days gone by—Chops, steaks, &c., at any hour. Luncheons as usual. This Saturday evening the ever-ready solicitor solicited, as Mr. Parker, of the Royal Lyceum, having kindly promised to give a performance by several talented friends, and on Monday Jemmy's old friend Mr. J. Ward, ex-Champion of England, will preside, assisted by many of the old and new school. Jemmy's miniature museum is in the course of time upstairs, free to all. The first friendly lead is fixed for Monday fortnight, the 15th, under the sole management of a committee of gentlemen friends and fanciers.

HOWARD PITT, AVENUE LUMPS, AND KNOCKS.—A large number of in turn, including Pitt, over the remains of which these

commodious and airy rooms, over which these

are introduced as a remedy for almost all nervous affections, as liver complaints, &c., which, when suffered, are often accompanied by rheumatism, &c., and are particularly useful in such cases.

HOWARD PITT.—"Howe's Pitts" are especially useful in

England, in bringing nervous affections, gout and rheumatism, parties from the blood, and thus restore cheerfulness and vigour.

**FACTS FOR THE
CURIOS.**

The New Morgue, or Dead House at Paris is now completed, and the old one will shortly be pulled down. The statistics for the last ten years furnish the following melancholy record:—The number of bodies exposed there for identification was 3,344, of which 2,331 were males; 593 of the number were newly-born infants. About seven-eights of the whole were identified. Of the bodies removed during these ten years 1,144 were those of persons between twenty and forty years of age (1,056 males, 188 females). The total number of suicides taken to the Morgue in the period above mentioned was 1,766, of whom 414 put an end to their existence by drowning, 114 by hanging, 96 with firearms, 56 by suffocation with charcoal, 46 by leaping from high buildings, 16 by sharp instruments, 11 by poison, 7 by throwing themselves under the wheels of carriages, and 4 by drinking brandy or other spirits. The chief causes of suicide were insanity (233), drunkenness (84), want (75), pecuniary embarrassment (63), disappointed love (62), domestic troubles (59), delirium in fever (23). About 22 per cent of the suicides were females.

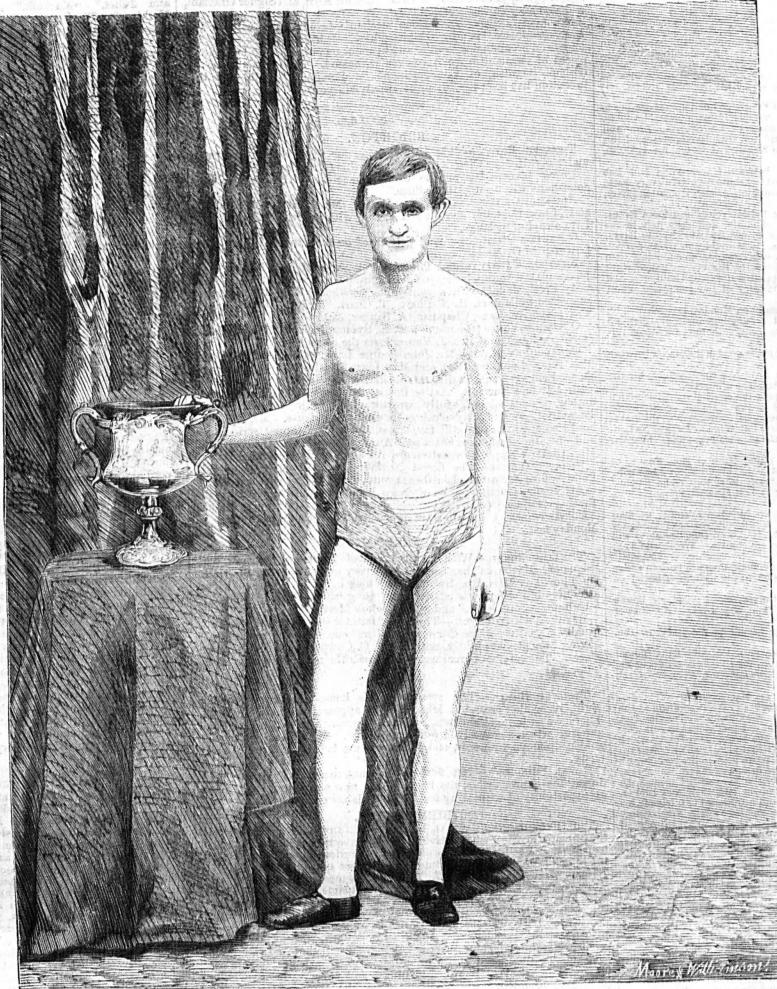
THE DANES, CIMBRIANS, AND Cimbrians.—As the attention of the public is directed to the names in the brave and patriotic conflict which they have been waging, it may be opportune to point out an important point in their national history which has been too generally mistaken. I allude to the ethnographic relation of the Danes (who are Scandinavians), to the ancient Cimbri, or Cimbrians, and the Cimbrians. It is notorious that the land now called the Schleswig-Holstein territory was, by the old writers, well populated by the Cimbrian Chersonese, which was once inhabited by the Cimbrians and our Anglo-Saxons. Now, it appears clearly demonstrable that these Cimbrians (meaning *warriors*) were a German race, and their memorials are indissolubly associated with those of the ancient Germans. But these Cimbri, or Cimbrians, who have been by many historical writers confounded with the Cimmerians (or *dark people*), who belonged to the Collic race, and who are still to be recognised among the Cymry, or Welsh folk. These, as well as the ancient Britons, were generally dark with eyes as black as those of a Jay or a raven. This race of the Cimmerians, who once dwelt on the Cimmerian or Tauric Chersonese, called Crimea, from the German and Gothic races. It is evident that the Cimmerians were comparatively a southern people. They gradually advanced through Greece, Italy, and Spain; thence they made a large portion of France and Britain under the name of Cymri, Gauls, Gaels, and Celts. That dear old chapsodist, Homer, is right enough when he tells us that the Cimmerians dwelt on the furthest west, enveloped in constant mists and glooms. Thus the poems of Ossian describe them as Scotland and Ireland, and he informs us that the very ghosts

of these heroic barbarians generally seated astride of a black fog, and wrapt in a mantle so thick Highland drizzle. But to grave. It is a very remarkable fact that two of the most serious wars of our time have taken place on the Cimmerian Chersonese and the Cimbrian Chersonese. There seems to be something disastrous in the very name Chersonese, or land island. But let none despair while there exists a Providence who can bring good out of evil, and permanent peace out of transient war.—Yours, &c., FRANCIS BARHAM, Bath.

TREASURE THROVE.—In taking down an old poor-house in the churchyard of Luxulyan parish, Cornwall, the workmen discovered a large number of coins in good preserving—eighty of the reigns of Elizabeth, James, and Charles. This year, to whom they were handed, at once communicated with the Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, who waived the right of the Crown to them. The proceeds will be applied towards the repairs of the parish church.

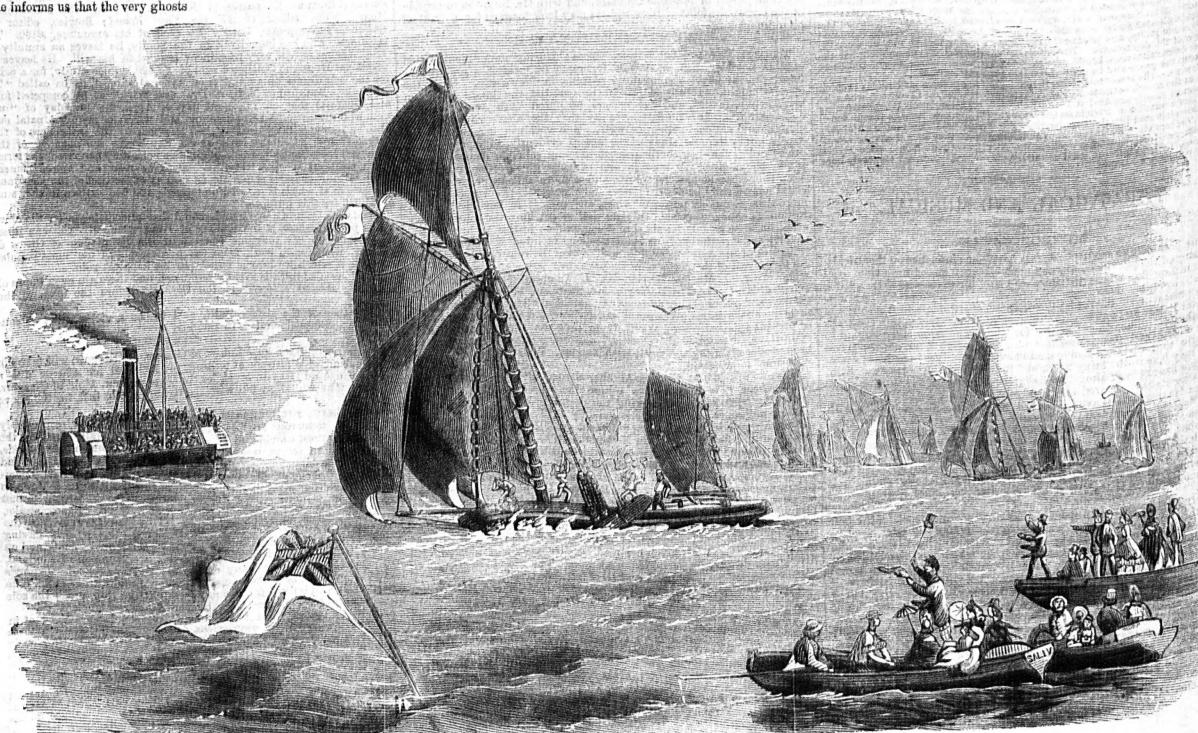
Havelock's Tomb.—A traveller through Oude gives a full account of the present condition of Havelock's tomb. Writing in the *Bengal Hurkun*, he says:—“I reached the Alumbagh about 5 p.m., and could not pass without visiting the grave of Havelock. I was much surprised and disappointed to find the place utterly neglected. It might be as well, perhaps, to leave the house as it now stands, for it bears good evidence of the fighting there; but why the garden should be allowed to remain as it is cannot be well explained. Sheep, and horses stand at will through it; a large quantity of seemingly rotten timber lying about does not improve its appearance; the walls are almost lost in weeds and jungle, and it bears altogether a deserted look.”

ANTROPOLOGY OR MAX.—In regard to this subject we desire to draw the attention of such of our readers as are interested in the controversy to article in the “Archæological History Review,” by Professor Hurley (on the Neanderthal skull) and by Mr. John Lubbock (on Cave-men). The former, whose man Lubbock. The former, whose man Lubbock, designs his views by engravings. Lubbock describes the numerous animal remains found in various caves, and winds up by saying:—“On the whole, then, though we cannot as yet determine what variety or varieties of men than exist, we find in the bone-caves sufficient evidence that man was coeval in Europe with the great group of quaternary mammals.” Since the periods at which these caves were filled up, the changes which have taken place have resulted rather in the extermination of species than in the creation of new ones. All our existing forms of mammal—the stag, ox, horse, boar, deer, and man—others—were already in existence, and thereto would have been more just cause for surprise if that alone had been represented.” Mr. Lubbock adds his evidence: his readers must draw their own conclusions. It is not our office to decide.



STAPLETON, THE PEDESTRIAN.

(From a Photograph by Mr. NEWHOLD, Strand.)



BARGE SAILING MATCH.

(From a Sketch by Our Own Artist.)

PEDESTRIANISM.

BOW.

MATCH BETWEEN FIELDING, CHATHAM, AND FIELDING OF THE CITY.—Although the match pending between the two men was not for any great stake, the amount of possible for which they contended was more than a "few guineas," said all in the event, from the clever and sprightly manner in which it was conducted, and proved highly interesting to those who attended Mr. C. Walker's hotel on Saturday. The pedestrians made the circuit of the course three times, or completed four miles. The men are a couple of fine-made young fellows, and had taken great pains to get themselves in proper fettle. The betting was even, but there was little or no money speculated on the going off, than there was on the "City man," who, holding this position, came along at a mile and a half, when they passed the referee for the completion of the first round, he was some ten or a dozen yards ahead of his opponent, who, like himself, was running the race with careful fairness, the performance of both being in the spirit of fair "heel and toe." Fielding of the City was a bigger and stronger man than his opponent, and from the manner in which he had gone over the lead and the style in which he had subsequently, while contesting the second mile, widened the gap between them, led his friends to conjecture that he was about to win an easy victory. The countryman, though he had fallen a yard from the start, had been walking quite within his pace, and that he was so was demonstrated in a most unmistakable manner by the speeds that were made when the men had gone by for the commencement of the fourth and last mile. They were shoulder to shoulder at the top turn of the course in the eighth lap. Throughout the last mile the pedestrian of the city was exciting interest, while well together, they never being more than a yard apart. Although they struggled on in this gallant and well-sustained match for nearly a mile, the 1st lap came down the straight to the post, when Fielding of Chatham, passed his opponent, and went home in good time, having run the four miles having been accomplished dashingly, and had not been for timely support must have fallen.

PRIZE OF WALTER'S GROUNDS.—RACE BETWEEN EWELL AND FORWAX.—The race pending between these two competitors was a spin of 100 yds, for £5 a side; and purse and arrangements made for the race to come off on Mr. C. Wilson's grounds, he having been appointed referee. The betting was 5 to 4 in favour of Ewell, and when the lottery lottery matters had been adjusted the competitors came to the post. The race was run by report of pistol, and on the signal being given the race was off. The lead from the commencement was taken by Ewell, who, when the distance had been covered, headed his opponent by two yards. That he did not contest the match gamely with his man must be admitted, but this against the superior speed of his competitor was of no avail, for Ewell held the lead from end to end, and won easily.

HAWKINS (of Rochester) AND HAWKINS (of Rochester).—These men decided their race on the 21st of June, 100 yds a side on Monday in the Chatham-road, starting at the post and half-mustions, and running to the seventh, the course being slightly inclined, and the descent the whole way. J. Jacques, the pedestrian, was chosen referee, and the betting was 5 to 4 on Heriot. At the third attempt the race got under way very even terms, and ran shoulder to shoulder for 300 yds, when Heriot began to leave his man, and led for nearly a quarter of a mile. Heriot, in this point put on more steam, and after a sharp struggle, rescued his lead, finally going in a clever winner by five yards. There were about 600 spectators present.

BIRMINGHAM.

ROYAL ALBERT CHAMBERS.—A race of 125 yds handicap, on Saturday last, failed to attract the usual number of spectators, that flock to witness the running of the same; but the attendance was indifferent, what can be said of the performances of many of the competitors, which was positively bad, and who would probably trifle with the affair imagine that they are doing themselves very good, they may assuredly form a very erroneous opinion. The Club is determined to check the system, and the chances of these men winning on such an occasion are considerably lessened, as they are each put up for their *clever performances*. Shortly after five the bell rang for the race. There were 29 entries, divided into 13 lots, as follows:—H. L. W. Flamer, 18; T. Morris, 12; and J. Walker, 12; Pownall, 15; J. Marshall, 16; and J. Wilson, 12; F. Pownall, 15; J. Jackson, 12; T. Scott, 10; (absent); won easily; Martin, not tried to finish. Heat 3; J. Barton, 12 (put back a yard); J. W. Partridge, 12; J. Brown, 14 (absent); a bad race, won easily. Heat 4; J. Caffrey, 5, walked over; J. Hall, 80; and J. Phillips, 12, not shown; lost 5; J. Barlow, 10; T. Green, 12; C. Griffin, 11; J. Mason, 10; (absent); a slow race, neither man making any effort to win. Heat 5; T. Green, 12; C. Martin, 14, 2; L. Homer, 8; (put back); Homer tried well, but the start against him was too



TOPLEY, THE WALKER.

(From a Photograph by G. NEWHOLD, Newcastle-street, Strand.)

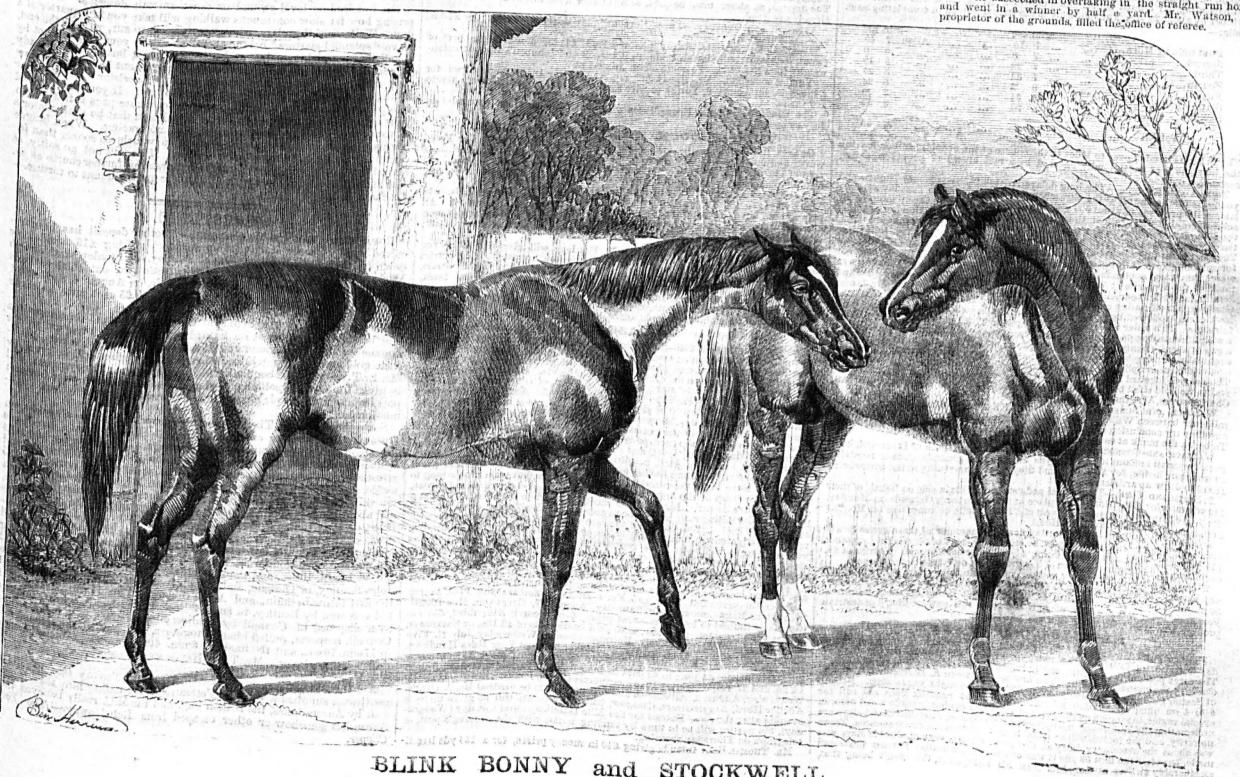
great; Martin ran well for first place, but allowed Green to run to half past before him. Heat 7; T. Pretty, 16, walked over; W. Daley, 18, put back; Topley, 16, being absent. Heat 8; G. Palmer, 23; 1; H. St. John, 19; T. Smith, 16, (absent). This was the first creditable race won by 11 yard, and gave a struggle on the part of Bird. Heat 9; C. Greaves, 17, walked over in the absence of G. Room, 7; and F. Hughes, 16, Heat 10; C. Greaves, 17; walked over; T. Green, 12, and J. Garrington, 12, 2; put back; Heat 11; R. Allen, 18; J. Swan, 11; H. Stokes, 7 (absent); 5; 1; G. Hill, 11, 2; G. Taylor, 8; 1; G. Moore, 10; put back; Heat 12; T. Woodcock, 5; 2; 1; 3; 13; A. Countryman, 14, 1; J. Fisher, 14; J. Weston, 12, not shown. In the first essay the fads made a dead heat of it; but in the second, the Countryman had it by a foot. The winners were not drawn for Monday's encounter. Mr. Garvey officiated as referee.

Monday's first event was a six score yards spin, for 10 scores, between Topley and Bailey, of Birmingham, who came on the grounds at half past four, both looking in fine form for the event. Perry was looked after by his son, George, Mole, of Walsall; Topley had a pedestrian friend, a quartier of an hour was allowed on scratch, during which some of the men were speculated at 2 to 1 and 5 to 2 Perry. At length they got well started, and a well-contested race followed to half distance, when the fads, that is to say, the front, and Mr. Bolton did the needful to refer. The grounds were now cleared for the running off of Chlee's Handicap, as above, and at five o'clock, Topley, 18, showed a lead of two yards. Heat 1; W. Flamer, 18; J. Caffrey, 5, showed a lead of two yards. Heat 2; T. Green, 17, put back a yard; J. D. Hall, 18, put back two yards; J. Porter, 15, absent. Won easily by three yards. Heat 3; J. Burton, 12, T. Woodcock, 5; 2; A. Warren, 11, put back; J. Wilson, 12, put back; T. Green, 17, put back. Won cleverly by three quarters of a yard. Heat 4; C. Greaves, 17; put back two yards; J. Smith and J. Pettifor, of Smethwick, are matched to run six score yards, for 25 a side, to come off at Aston Cross Grounds, on Monday, August 15. A 23 yds is now down and a further decision has to be made at Mat Bowers' Leopard Inn, Lodge-road, Birmingham, this (Saturday) evening.

BIRMINGHAM.

BOWLING GREEN, 100 yards, 100 and 500 persons paid the usual admittance into the grounds. Saturday, just to witness the deciding heats in the One-Mile Handicap, by the successive competitors of the previous week. The weather was extremely hot, and everything passed off satisfactorily, resulting as follows:—Heat 1, past the bell announced for the course to be cleared for the first race, T. Howell, Manchester, 90 yds start; J. Saunders, 14, made the best start. Some betting took place at 3 to 1 on Howell, who gained a clear lead in the second lap. The gap between his opponent by 20 yds in the second lap, at the No. 9 further altered, took place until entering the seventh lap, when Howell won the race, and led by two yards. Saunders again showed in front on entering the eighth lap, when Howell took the lead, and led by two yards. The race was soon passed by Howell, who held the lead throughout the race, and won the race first by one yard. Heat 2—J. Barratt, 80; and G. Smith, 60, were selected, 95, were Pownall and Smith in the second lap, and led by a couple of yards until the eighth lap, when Pownall took the lead, and led by two yards. In the ninth lap, when Howell took the lead, and led by a bare yard. This heat caused an unusual amount of betting, a large majority asserting that Howell pat on the lead, and when Howell was overtaken, the result would have been reversed, as Hall was evidently passed out. After a rest of one hour the three winners again took their respective marks for the final—F. Hall, 80; C. Smith, 60; and Howell, 80. The three dashed away at a rattling pace. Hall, still having the lead, and Howell closing the contest in the third lap, leaving Smith and Howell to contend. On entering the eighth lap Smith led by 20 yards, and gradually closed the distance, winning an easy race by 30 yards. Howell appearing to run hard, however, came in second honour.

During the race, the horses were given time for breathing, previous to the final heat, an impromptu meeting taking place between George Pilkington, the one-mile champion of the district, and Dick Kenyon, who hails from the Emerald Isle, the distance to be run being 100 yds, and the amount a fiver. A good race was run, Pilkington taking the lead from 30 yds start, when he succeeded in overtaking in the straight run home, and went in a winner by half a yard. Mr. Watson, the proprietor of the grounds, filled the office of referee.



BLINK BONNY and STOCKWELL.

(Drawn by BEN HERRING, Esq.)

PICKFORD AND DEAN.—These mile runners are doing good work for their spin for £10 and the Champion Cup, which is fixed to come off on August 13th, at the Bowring Green Inn, Macclesfield, will run any man in England any distance from one to fifty in a Velocipede, £25 a side. A match can be made any time by application to the Oxford Road Tavern, Macclesfield.

HACKNEY-WICK.

MONDAY-RACE BETWEEN JOHN BRIGHTON (OF NORWICH) AND SAMUEL BARKER (OF BILLINGSGATE) FOR £200.—No two men are better known than the metropolitans admirers of pedestrianism, John Brighton and Barker, who have for many years past, before Mr. J. Baum's ground was well attended on Monday. The distance they had to make the circumference of the circle, and the time to accomplish that distance they had to make the circumference of the circle, and the time the race was run, were six miles for the above-mentioned staker, and at the time the competitors came on the ground, both six o'clock, and at the time the race was run, were six miles for the above-mentioned staker, and the time the race was run, was six miles for the man who had seen "much service." The betting was 2 to 1 on Brighton, who, as usual, was looked after by Robert Bunn, of Norwich, and the matches on the ground walked by R. Rivers, of the Welsh Guards, and Joe Coburn (the American) in October. Macé was looking remarkably well. The start was made from opposite the stand at the back of the course; Brighton led at first, but the pedestrians were confined to the inner ring, and when the lead, but this he did not maintain, nor yards, and when the race came to a standstill for the first lap, they were level. No sooner had the pedestrians entered upon the second round than the Norwiche Clipper came to the fore, and, heading his man home to the third yards, made the running at a steady pace. The race was completed in 20 to 21 min., and the former was a spirited one, and won on the post by barely two yards, Morton referring.

The following important matches will be decided at these grounds to-day **SATURDAY.** Scratch at three o'clock, Mr. Pye's bitch Nancy, against Mr. Edwards' dog The Devil, £200 a side. At four o'clock, Thomas Dicks, of Shadwell, for £100, and W. Brown, of Manchester, 150 yards, for £200. Mr. Sewell's bitch Fly against Mr. Cunningham's dog Darkey, £200, for £200. A 200 yard handicap will be run first, £100; 2nd, £150; 3rd, £2; fourth, £1. Final heats to be run off on Monday next. The whole of the above matches will be fully reported in our next issue.

MANCHESTER.

ROYAL OAK PARK.—For the 10 miles race between Patrick Stapleton, of Stalybridge, and Robert Shaw, of Saddleworth, for £25 a side, another instalment has been handed to Mr. George Martin, making £1 a side now down to £10 a side, and due on August 1st. This event is fixed for August 20th.

BEDDOW AND FOSTER.—Mr. George Martin holds £10 a side for the match between George Beddow, of London, and William Foster, of Leeds, to run 10 yards for £10 a side on August 27th. Foster being in receipt of two yards start.

BENSON AND ANDREWS.—George Beddow and James Andrews, of Bromley, have made another deposit for their 150 yards spins, and the next deposit of 50s a side must be paid on August 1st.

ANDREWS AND STYERS.—Mr. John Cooper, Packer's Arms, Portland-street, Cheshire, holds £10 a side, on account of the race of 150 yards between these old-timers, and £3 a side is due to him.

MANCHESTER.—Mr. David's NOVICE.—These lads have staked a further sum of £2 10s. a-side, for their match, and the final deposit of £2 10s. a-side, must be posted on Thursday.

DOVE AND IRISHLAND.—The stakeholder has received a further deposit of £1 10s. a-side, for the match, and similar amounts must be staked on Monday next.

HOWELL AND PARKER.—This match between the two old-timers,

SIX MILES CHAMPIONSHIP.—Mr. George Martin announces his intention to give 100gs, and a £100 a side, to be competed for as a champion trophy. The prize to be a champion one, and held against all comers for six months. The winner to accept any challenge for £25 a side, and sweepstakes at six weeks notice, during the six months, and the same cash to be given to the loser, and when any person shall have won three times in succession he will hold the championship six months, the cup, and the 100gs shall become his own property. The first contest shall take place on Oct. 6th, and each competitor will have to pay £10, which will be deducted from the sum on that day. The second contest will be on Saturday, leaving the usual security, but the guineas will be paid to the competitor with the proprietor until they become the property of some one else. Pedestrians wishing to contend, must forward the first deposit of £1 to each. Mr. G. Martin, by Aug. 10th.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE FAIR AND GALA.—The first annual Grand Olympic Festival, for the improvement of physical education, will be held here on August 22 and 23, when the proprietor offers the following prizes for competition, open to the world:

HURDLE RACE (on turf), 200 yds, over 12 hurdles.—First prize, £5; second, £2.

POLE LEAPING.—L5. Trotting Race, for ponies not exceeding 12½ hands high, catch-weight.—£5.

DONKEY RACE, ONE-HUNDRED-YARD. Trotting Race, for ponies not exceeding 12½ hands high, catch-weight of a mile.—£5.

STRETCH RACING.—L5. Trotting Race, for ponies not exceeding 12½ hands high, catch-weight of a mile.—£5.

SACK RACE, 200 yds.—L2.

THROWING THE HAMMER.—L5.

BAT GATHING, FOR BOYS.—L5.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—L5.

LONG JUMP.—L5.

WHEELBARROW RACE, blindfolded.—L5.

200 YDS HURDLES, FOR BOYS.—L5.

200 YDS RACES FOR WOMEN. First prize dress; second, £1; lbs. of tea.

Prizes for the neatest costume. Entrance for all contestants free. Competition for the neatest costume. Entrances for all contestants free. Coloured overdrawers, as ladies will be present. Two bands will be in attendance to enliven the scene. Full participation in programmes will be given to all.

Application. A valuable acceptance of £5 a side for the match between Wm. Dalton, of Stalybridge, and David Almough, to jump forward at three stands.

Jumps for £10 (open to 150 yards) a side, on Aug. 20. A side of the money must be paid on the day by four o'clock.

BLADDFORD.

CITY GROUPS, QUADRILLE.—HORSES AND WALKER.—The race of 100 yards between these three, for £2 a side, came off on Saturday last. After a great many false starts, the pistol was called for, and they got well off, Holmes finally winning by a yard.

NURE AND SPEEL.—SECOND GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP.—Conditions: £10 weight, £100 a side, 210 yards, thirty paces each. A deposit of £5 must be made on or before July 27th, when their handicaps are to be determined.

STABIES & NOLY; 1, SCORE; 2, MOUNT; 3, THRASLE; 10, RAISTRICK; 10, HOLLINGS; 10, HORRILE; 12, JACKSON'S LAD; 14, KID; 16, MEADOWCROFT; 17, NEWBELL; 20, AND EASTWOOD. To play August 13 and 20.

THE HORSE RACE.—On Aug. 13, the Bradford Summer Horses Races will take place at these grounds, on July 30 and August 1.

WIDNES DOGS NEAR WARRINGTON.

GRAPES HOTEL.—On Saturday, July 27, 1864, at Fallings Park, the Dogs' Club, of Fallings Park, of Upton, met at the above grounds to decide their stakes of 100s, for Mr. Hunt's silver challenge cup and a £5 a side, on handicap terms. The betting was 6 and 7 to 4 on Boardman. Boardman, however, landed himself in a hole, and when his two dogs were sent off, he was beaten.

ATLANTIC, 100 YDS HANDICAP.—MR. HUNT.—Mr. Hunt, of the above grounds, will have a new silver lever watch to be run for on Saturday, August 13. All entries, 10s. each, on or before Wednesday, August 3, and no acceptance.

Any entering falsely to be disqualified. First prize, a new silver watch.

ATLANTIC, 175 YDS HANDICAP.—MR. T. FASTINGS.—Mr. T. Fastings will give £10 to be run for a 175 yds handicap, on August 20, concluding on August 27. All entries to be made by August 10th. Mr. T. Fastings, 124, Southgate-street, Finsbury, Vauxhall, Mr. Hunt, Grapes Hotel, Warrington, Whines Dock, Ashton, etc.; acceptance, 1s, week following.

HORRILE AND FAIRBROTHER.—Both of St. Helens, run their match of one mile, for £5 a side, at the above grounds, on Saturday next.

GLASGOW.

ONE MILE RACE FOR £50.—On Saturday last, at the Stonefield Recreation Grounds, a hand-to-hand race was decided between the two sides of one mile between Glasgow, and Thomas Kerr, of Edinburgh, the stake at issue being £50, and which was duly deposited in their hands. It will be remembered that Steel, with fifty yards start, defeated W. Park, of Glasgow, in a mile race, and that William Madelon, of Edinburgh, yielded in a mile race, twelve years ago.

With the exception of this, never ran a match till the present, but was won upwards of fifty prizes at the games of his native land. Steel was not among the men favoured to prevail, and when the match was run, he had a good start, but, however, had to give up his advantage, and a good round sum was invested. When disturbed, both looked in good condition, although neither of them had professional training, each man having looked after his own welfare.

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THE PETROLEUM-OIL-FIELDS OF FRANKLIN PENNSYLVANIA.

The qualities of petroleum or mineral oil, are indeed, by no means a modern discovery, and its existence in many parts of the globe, especially in some countries of Asia, has been proved by ancient historians. In the island of Trinidad, in the State of Virginia, and in Euskdale, in Western Canada, there is abundance of this oil, which has been used for a long time no efforts were made to obtain it for the use of mankind. It was not till 1857 that operations were commenced for the distillation of the bitumen at Enniskillen, and the operators then speedily discovered that by sinking wells a similar material might be obtained in a fluid state. Large quantities of oil were thus procured. Two years later a well was sunk to the depth of seventy feet, in Venango County, Pennsylvania. The oil flows and is found that for many weeks 1,000 gallons per day were obtained from the well. Other wells were speedily sunk, many of which yielded large quantities of oil. In these districts the earth is saturated with the oil, and occasionally, a porous sandstone or limestone will yield considerable quantities. More commonly, however, the oil is collected in fissures in the rocks at various depths below the surface. In some cases an ample supply of oil is obtained at a depth of 400 ft., while other wells are sunk as low as 1200 ft., to 1600 ft. deep. At Titusville, Pennsylvania, there are wells of the depth of 5000 ft. Usually, when the oil reaches the pressure of the gas in the fissures forces it up, so that a pump is required. As soon as the oil has ceased flowing spontaneously, and without force, as to defy every effort to control it. The quantity of oil yielded by the wells varies, however, considerably, some wells producing only ten barrels per day, and others as much as 300 barrels.

The apparatus to be seen at Oil Creek is of a simple description, consisting of large wooden cisterns sunk in the ground to receive the oil which rises through tubes let down into the horizon. It is then drawn from the cisterns and put into barrels for exportation. The cisterns are covered, to prevent evaporation, and their leaking is ingeniously prevented by surrounding them with a trench full of water, as the greater specific gravity of the water forbids the oil to escape through it. The tanks for storing oil are of crude iron conveyed from the Franklin and Titusville stations by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway—a branch of which, fifteen miles in length, has recently been constructed for this traffic. The Atlantic and Great Western is a line of 400 miles to Salamanca, on the New York and Erie, connecting the great town of Cincinnati, and that of St. Louis still farther west, with the port of Cleveland on Lake Erie and with the railway to New York, by which an immense export trade in grain and salt meat is carried on. This important means of communication between the most populous part of the western continent and the Atlantic seabord was formed by a company of which Mr. James M. Henry, of London, and Senor Salamanca, the well-known American capitalists, the chief promoters. They began their work in the spring of 1862, taking five thousand English "navvies" to America for the purpose. They obtained the requisite funds by mortgaging the first section of the line when completed, allowing 7 per cent. interest on their debentures, and relying on high freights which a railway passing through this district—the gateway of the north-western States—was certain to yield. Their operations have been successful, notwithstanding the delay and success, notwithstanding the civil war. Two hundred miles of railway were constructed in as many days before the end of 1862, and 145 miles were added in the course of 1863. The line is now completed throughout its entire length, traversing the fertile States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and enabling goods or passengers to travel from New York to St. Louis, near the confluence of the Mississippi and Missouri, without a change of carriage. The corn of the Western States, the coal and iron of Pennsylvania, and probably, when peace shall be restored, the cotton of the South, will by this means find its way, along with the products of New York, Franklin, and other stations, to the main outlet of American maritime commerce. The Oil Creek branch alone has just paid a dividend of 25 per cent. on its first year's working. The New York and Erie, and the Ohio and Mississippi lines, by the completion of the Atlantic and Great Western, will link them to each other, have greatly increased their traffic. For the ready conveyance of the petroleum oil to the railway stations in the oil-producing district, the company is now laying down iron pipes, through which the oil will be forced from the tanks at the wells by powerful steam-pumps. During the past year the Atlantic and Great Western Railway has carried more than half a million barrels of petroleum oil, which is not one third of the product of this wonderful region.

The petroleum oil is sent from America in a crude state, just as it pours out of the earth. The business of refining and preparing it for use is extensively carried on in England and France. The London Hydrocarbon Oil Company, in their manufacturing establishment at Southall, apply to the American oil a patent process of distillation, by which the pure transparent liquid known as *cetane*, giving a most beautiful light, is disengaged from the grosser elements of the petroleum, as well as from the spirituous part, which yields an explosive gas. The latter substance is largely employed instead of turpentine for varnishing purposes, while the *cetane* is burned, without the slightest danger, in the lamps of our drawing-room tables, free from smoke or smell. Not only is the only use of the petroleum oil, experiments have lately been made, under the French Government, to test its value as fuel for the engines of their steam navy. It has been proved that a given quantity of this substance will generate, in half the time, as much steam as could be produced by burning twice the weight of coal. It seems likely that the introduction of this portable fuel will have a great effect upon the development of steam navigation. The Southall works alone can refine fifty thousand barrels yearly.

POULTRY.

SCHEDULE OF THE WAKEFIELD AND WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE SOCIETY.
The Wakefield and West Riding floral, horticultural, pig, poultry, and fancy-dog show is to be held at Wakefield on Saturday, Aug. 13. The entry fee for every class is 6s. per person; the entries close Aug. 4, and all the specimens must be sent in by Aug. 10. The general prize will be paid within seven days from the date of the show. The specimen-prizes are £10s. and 7s. 6d., in each class, and the classes are—Black-headed Pigeons, and other Red Game Chickens; Game of other Varieties; Chickens; Spanish; Cochins; Chickens; Brahmans; Dorkins; Gold-spangled Hammons; Silver-spangled; Gold-pencilled, Silver-pencilled; Polands; Other Varieties; Game Bantams; Black or White, do; Bantams, of other Varieties; Alesbury Ducks, Rouen Ducks, Geese, and Turkeys. There are besides, sweepstakes classes of 5s. for Game cocks, Game hens, and Game Bantam cocks. The secretary is Mr. J. Crossland, jun. Thorpes-lane, Wakefield.

FORTHCOMING POULTRY SHOWS.

WAKEFIELD.—Sat., Aug. 13. See Mr. J. Crossland, jun. Cattle, &c., Dogs, and Poultry. Entries close Aug. 14.
COTTINGHAM.—Wed., Aug. 17. See Mr. J. Brittain, Flowers, Fruits, Jam, Produce, Poultry. Entries close Aug. 4.
HARLESDALE AGRICULTURAL.—Th., Aug. 18. See Mr. R. Whittam, Stock, Poultry, Dogs, &c. Entries close Aug. 6.
ALCESTER PARK.—Mon., Tu., Wed., and Th., August 22, 23, 24, and 25. See Mr. W. Houghton, Poultry, Pigeons, and Rabbits. Entries closed Aug. 21.
WHITEHORN AND ROCHEDALE.—At Rochedale, Wed., Aug. 24. See Mr. R. Tweedale, Cattle, &c., Dogs, and Poultry. Entries close Aug. 22.
HALIFAX AND CALDER VALLEY AGRICULTURAL.—At Halifax, Sat., Aug. 25. See Mr. W. Irvine, Holmhead, Overend, near Halifax, Stock, Poultry, Pigeons, Dogs, &c. Entries close Aug. 13.
PERTHINGTON.—Tues., Aug. 30. See Mr. T. Grant. Entries close Aug. 24.
WORCESTER.—Wed. and Thurs., Oct. 12 and 13. Hon. Sec. Mr. J. Harland. Entries close Sept. 29.
HAMPSHIRE ORNITHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Southampton, Th.,

Wed., and Th., Nov. 22, 23, and 24. See Mr. Philip Warren, British and Foreign Cage Birds. Entries close Nov. 10.

BIRMINGHAM.—Mo., Tu., Wed., and Th., Nov. 28, 29, 30, and Dec. 1. See Mr. J. B. Lythall, Stock, Implements, Roots, Poultry, and Pigeons. Entries close Nov. 1.

FRANCE AND ENGLISH PARTRIDGES OCCUPYING THE SAME NEST.—A partridge's nest was recently found by Mr. Freeman Eglington, of Kidston, in his fields, containing twenty-two eggs, partly English and partly French. He afterwards noticed an old bird of each species by side of the nest, the eggs which they continued to sit until the whole were hatched.

MALAYS.—Mr. Ballance's celebrated stock of Malays are to be disposed of. The success of his birds at shows is familiar to our readers, and we are told on the best possible authority that this well-known Malay amateur has kept constant to his own stock without crossing with any other, for twenty-five years, always scrupulously avoiding in-and-in breeding.

OUR LETTER BOX.

THE LATE FIGHT AT GLASGOW.

(To the Editor of the "Illustrated Sporting News.")

Sir.—I hope you will have the kindness to give in your valuable paper a small space to the letter which I now pen in which I purpose showing the true nature of the case as regards the fight between Welch and Lavery, both of Glasgow. It is a well-known fact that a purchaser of a weekly paper, I therefore saw an article in a paper (dated the 16th inst.) stated to have come from a correspondent residing in Lancashire, the 12th inst. And I beg to say, in answer to the said correspondent's article that both him and his article are sadly misstated, so far as regards the true workings of the intended fight between Welch and Lavery, and the facts belonging thereto. The facts of the intended fight referred to are as follows:—The said men were to fight for £25 a side and not £50 a side as your correspondent says, and in the next place, Mr. Thomas Powrie, the tragedian, was proposed by Welch's party on this occasion, but by (Mr. T. P.) was proposed by the Lavery party and objected to by the party of Welch. And in my state, at the same time, that the cause of the objection to Mr. T. Powrie was, that it was the general opinion that a particular friendly feeling was existing between Mr. T. Powrie and the partisans of Lavery since the 31st of May, which was the time set apart first of all for those two parties to meet in the contest; and I may mention that on that morning (the 31st of May), when Welch's party proposed Mr. T. Powrie to act as referee as far as (Mr. T. P.) were entirely strangers to both parties, and had no interest in either party than but since that it is, as I have already remarked, Mr. T. Powrie and the partisans of Lavery have become rather intimate, and further, on Wednesday evening (Aug. 2) in the early morning, Mr. T. Powrie was waiting, it was said, in the house of some of the partisans of Lavery, so, on those grounds, Welch's party objected to Mr. T. Powrie, and justly, too. It is most singular, however, that the Lavery party would not accept of Mr. T. Powrie on the morning of the last of May, and on the last occasion last Monday night or Tuesday morning, he (Mr. T. P.) was the only party that Mr. Quinn would have referred on the part of Lavery. But when the representatives of Welch said there was not any likelihood of coming to a satisfactory conclusion they said that they would propose a referee for Welch, and that the Lavery party would propose another for Lavery, and then both parties could toss and see which of the two referees proposed would be the real referee for the fight. On this proposal the Lavery party would not consent; consequently, the fight ended in smoke. It is my honest opinion, and the general opinion of the sporting circle of the P. R., that Lavery's party will not do what is fair on this occasion unless they get a referee of their choosing, and that one of their own partisans. I would therefore advise both parties to drop it, as I am sure that it will not come to a fair termination otherwise.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

AN OLD RING ADMIRER OF FAIR PLAY.

CRICKET.

ARRA NGEMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

TODAY (SATURDAY, JULY 30).
LORD'S—Oaklands v. Lord's. THIS DAY (SATURDAY, JULY 30).
Woolwich—N.O.C.L.A. v. Gun Factories (return).
Lonsdale—Longsight v. 14 of Pendleton.
Pemberton—Lancashire 14 v. Pendleton 2d.
Dumbarton—Clyde 14 v. 14 of Dumbarton.
Lord's—Mornington 14 v. Regals.
Primrose-hill—Beaumont v. Mornington (return).
Primrose-hill—Aldersgate 2d v. Clarence Amateur 2d.
Harrow—Battersea 14 v. Lambeth Substitute 14.
Hackney—Battersea 14 v. Lambeth Substitute.
Walton—Buxton Amateurs v. West Essex Yeomanry (return).
Victoria-park—Central Alliance v. Addington (return).
Tufnell-park—Consett v. Tavistock.
Norwich—Consett v. Darlaston Club.
Rosemary Branch—Preston v. Davastown v. Three St. Pauls.
Walthamstow—Peaks v. St. Vincents (return).

MONDAY, AUG. 1.

Ribblesdale—Civil Service v. Richmond.
Loughborough—Buckingham v. Loughborough.
Nottingham—Upholland Rovers v. Midland Diamonds.
Liverpool—Stanfordbridge Rovers v. Liverpool.
Dublin—Civil Service (English) v. Victoria.
Islington—M.C.C. and Ground v. Middlesex (return).
Sheffield—Surrey v. Yorkshire.
Walthamstow—Peaks v. St. Vincents (return).

TUESDAY, AUG. 2.

Carraige—Civil Service (English) v. Cambridge.

Richmond—Kennington-park v. Richmond.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3.

Richmond—Uxbridge v. Birmingham.

Bromley—Claytonians v. Bromley.

Wimbledon—Claytonians v. Wimbledon (return).

Darlington—Stanfordbridge Rovers v. Darlington.

Birkenhead—taf-taftorside Rangers v. Birkenhead Park.

Tooting—Clapton v. Upper Tooting.

Islington—Middlesex v. Bucks (return).

Moore Park—Gentlemen of Kent v. 16 Royal Engineers.

Nottingham—Gentlemen of Nottinghamshire (return).

Watwick—Gentlemen of Warwickshire v. Free Foresters.

Richmond—United All England v. Birmingham 2d. Twenty-two.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

York—Gentlemen of North v. Yorkshire Gentlemen (return).

Blackburn—Blacksmiths' Party v. Colham.

Belfast—Civil Service (English) v. Royal Ulster.

Battersea—Royal Artillery v. Civil Service.

Guildford—Gentlemen of Yorkshire v. Gentlemen of Lancashire.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4.

Weston-super-Mare—Gentlemen of Kent v. 16 Royal Engineers.

Nottingham—Gentlemen of Nottinghamshire (return).

Watwick—Gentlemen of Warwickshire v. Free Foresters.

Richmond—United All England v. Birmingham 2d. Twenty-two.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6.

Alcester—Gentlemen of Warwickshire v. Birmingham 2d.

Leeds—Gentlemen of Lancashire v. Birmingham 2d.

Southport—Gentlemen of Lancashire v. Birmingham 2d.

Warrington—Gentlemen of Lancashire v. Birmingham 2d.

JULY 30, 1864.

FOURTEEN OF REIGATE AND DISTRICT v. ELEVEN GENTLEMEN AND PLAYERS OF SUSSEX (HUEST CLUB).

This match was played at Reigate, on Thursday and Friday, July 21 and 22, and after a most exciting and well-contested game, terminated in favour of Reigate by only 1 run, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts made by Messrs. Horwood and Ellis, who in the runs in those concluding innings, The bowling of Sewell and Filtry was good throughout. Ellis's slams were very effective. Score—

	REIGATE AND DISTRICT.	SUSSEX (HUEST CLUB).
Humphrey, c Smith, b Filtry	15	st Anscombe, b Ellis 13
Calvert, b Filtry	2	b Ellis
Nightingale, b Filtry	5	c Anscombe, b Filtry
Kennard, b Filtry	0	not out
Allark, b Ellis	6	b Ellis
Sewell, c and b Ellis	0	a and b Ellis
Nightingale, c and b Filtry	10	0
Nightingale, b Ellis	3	c Anscombe, b Ellis 43
Briggs, b Filtry	7	c and b Anscombe
Dove, 1 b w, b Filtry	3	1 b w, b Filtry
Hatchelor, 1 b w, b Filtry	9	b Ellis
H. Nightingale, not out	13	0 st Anscombe, b Ellis 15
Read, b Filtry	0	Filtry
Byes, &c.	4	Byes, &c.
Total	77	Total

HUNST CLUB.

	HUNST CLUB.	
Smith, c Allen, b Humphrey	0	c Allwork, b Humphrey
Fitzgerald, c Road, b Humphrey	6	b Sewell
Steadman, 1 b w, b Sewell	0	c J. Nightingale, b Humphrey
Filtry, c Sewell, b Humphrey	19	c Dove, b Humphrey
Ellis, b Humphrey	5	b Sewell
Wells, c E. Nightingale, b Calvert	33	run out
Horwood, b Calvert	12	1 b w, b Calvert
Turner, b J. Nightingale	0	c Dove, b Calvert
Ansome, b Nightingale	4	b Calvert
Worcester, not out	0	c Head, b Humphrey
Powell, b Calvert	0	not out
Byes, &c.	10	Byes, &c.
Total	89	Total

CONFEDERATES v. GENERAL POST-OFFICE (MINOR ESTABLISHMENT).

This match, against the Minor Establishment of the General Post-office (sorters and letter-carriers), was played at Catford Bridge, on July 23, and resulted in an easy victory for the Confederates, in whose second innings Mr. Hawkins scored 72 (not out). Score—

	CONFEDERATES.	
Davis, c Hawkins, b Lambert	1	b Perry
Batty, b Lambert	17	b Perry
Smith, c Incham, b Lambert	6	b Caiger
Davison, b Palser	6	not out
Patey, c Palser, b Lambert	13	2 not out
Hawkins, c King, b Lambert	2	72
Eckie, c Brown, b Palser	4	Page, run out
Davis, h w, b Lambert	0	1 b Palser
Bulmer, h w, b Lambert	9	0
Roberts, not out	0	b Palser
Byes, &c.	20	Byes, &c.
Total	79	Total

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

	GENERAL POST-OFFICE.	
Calger, c Hawkins, b Patey	0	Flannery, c Davidson
King, b Batty	0	Marlins, c Smyth, b Davidson
Perry, b Bulmer, b Davidson	13	Brown, b Bulmer
Lambert, c Smyth, b Batty	1	Hawkins, run out
Jackson, run out	0	0 Byes, &c.
Perry, c Bulmer, b Patey	22	Total
Statham, not out	12	Total

MARGATE v. BEVERLEY (CANTERBURY).

On Friday, July 22, these clubs played on the Margate Ground, when the former won. Score—

	MARGATE.	
White, c and b Robertson	22	st Sanderman, b Robertson
Dent, b Martin	0	b Robertson
Head, b Martin	0	c Sanderman, b Robertson
Gunn, b Martin	20	b Walsh, b Martin
Hogg, b Robertson	9	c Walsh, b Martin
Porter, b Martin	6	b Martin
Towne, run out	0	b Robertson
Sladden, b Martin	0	c Palmer, b Robertson
Carpenter, b Martin	0	c Reeve, b Robertson
Naumb, b Martin	0	not out
Green, not out	12	c Morley, b Robertson
Byes, &c.	0	Byes, &c.
Total	72	Total

BEVERLEY.

	BEVERLEY.	
Robertson, run out	1	b Gunn
Martin, run out	1	c Carpenter, b Head
Morley, run out	3	c Sloden, b Head
Walsh, c Carpenter, b Gunn	14	b Head
Robertson, not out	0	a and b Gunn
Sanderson, c Poynt, b Head	1	b Head
Owen, b Gunn	1	0 Byes, &c.
Denne, c Gunn, b Head	1	Total
Reeve, b Head	0	32
Palmer, c White, b Gunn	3	Total
Hill, b Gunn	0	Total
Byes, &c.	4	Total

ENFIELD LOCK v. WEST ESSEX YEMANRY ARTILLERY.

This return match was played at Waltham Abbey on Saturday, July 23, and was won by the West Essex Yeomanry Artillery by 27 runs on the first innings. Score—

	ENFIELD LOCK.	
Stalton, b Keay	7	b Findlay
Gibbons, b Button	0	not out
J. Dux, b Button	1	1 b w, b Button
Jackson, h w, b Button	33	b Findlay
Packer, b Button	13	b Findlay
R. Keay, run out	14	b Findlay
C. Duce, b Findlay	5	run out
Martin, b Button	1	b Keay
Major Arabinthorpe, b J. Warden	1	1 b w, b Button
E. Keay, b J. Warden	0	c Crean, b Findlay
Lobb, not out	14	Byes, &c.
Byes, &c.	0	Total
Total	65	Total

WEST ESSEX YEMANRY ARTILLERY.

Berry b Lobb 0 | Kean, b Keay || Turnham, 1 b w, b Keay | 2 | General, not out |
Findlay, J. Keay, b Keay	3	Cook, b Keay
H. Ward, c and b Arabinthorpe, b	9	Byes, &c.
Lobb, b Keay	3	Crean, b Keay
Button, b Keay	1	Byes, &c.
Smith, b Lobb	7	Total
J. Warden, b Lobb	92	Total

Saturday last was the day fixed for those strong clubs to try their respective merits on Woolwich Common. The reviews at Wimbledon

in some measure interfered with the playing strength of the clubs, but some good cricket was displayed, and at the close the Telegraph club proved the victors. Score—

	HENLEY'S FACTORY.	
May, Myall	6	b Nix
Smith, c Fison	8	b Fox
Snelling, G., run out	7	b Ball
Fletcher, c Myall	5	b Fison
Lockwood, b Fox	2	not out
Ragan, run out	6	c Fox
Ashurst, c Fox	0	not out
West, b Nix	3	c Fox
Harris, run out	4	b Ashurst
Little, not out	11	Byes, &c.
Byes, &c.	0	Total
Total	61	Total

NORTH WOOLWICH.

Fox, b G. Snelling

Stevens, b Fletcher

Mayall, b Fletcher

Coddling, b G. Snelling

McDonald, b G. Snelling

Morris, b Fletcher

John, b Fletcher

Adam, b Fletcher

Bald, b G. Snelling

Simmons, b Fletcher

Fison, not out

Byes, &c.

Total

PONTIFEX AND WOOD'S—MILLWALL BRANCH v. GARRATT BRANCH.

This match was played at Millwall, on Saturday, July 23, and ended in a victory for the Millwallers by seven runs and one innings. Score—

	MILLWALL BRANCH.	
Strirup, c Wyford, b Collins	9	Collins, c Myford, b Legg
Towne, b Legg	11	Liddell, st Crook
Child, 1 b w	16	A. Proud, not out
Walker, run out	10	Ladd, b Collins
T. Proud, b Collins	4	Byes, &c.
Cox, b Collins	4	Total
Widdowson, s Crook, b Collins	0	Total

GARRATT BRANCH.

Gowland, b Collins

Leamer, b Collins

Crook, c Widdowson, b Collins

Collins, b Collins

Mayord, run out

3 b Collins

0 b Ladd

1 b Ladd

2 b Collins

run out

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